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you.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1866
THE TIMES BEGAN 1884

"BROKEN FAITH" CHARGE IS MADE BY INSURGENTS

They Are Abandoned
Suddenly by Demo-
cratic Allies.

LEFT IN LURCH BY REGULARS

Democrats Are Thrown Into
Complete Control of Upper
Branch of Congress, Sena-
torial Courtesy Is Cast to
Winds, and Out of Chaos
Emerges Cotton Bill.

Washington, August 17.—A move by
the Regular Republicans, as unexpected
as it was effective, to-day, suddenly
threw the Democrats into complete
control of the Senate in their own
right and forced them absolutely to
abandon their coalition with the Pro-
gressive Republicans.

Out of the chaos and the uproar
came a bill to revise the cotton sched-
ule of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.
It was the bill as passed by the House
and saddled with amendments to re-
vise the iron and steel, the cotton ma-
nufacture and the chemical schedules
of the tariff coupled with a pro-
vision for reciprocal free trade in bi-
tuminous coal across the Canadian
border.

The bill as amended will go back
to the House and probably will be
sent to conference. If it emerges
from the conference and goes to the White
House it unquestionably will meet the
fate of the wool revision bill which
was vetoed to-day by President Taft.

Regulars Abandon Themselves.
Democratic votes alone were cast
in favor of the bill. The Regular Re-
publicans deliberately abandoned them-
selves from the chamber and thus left
their Progressive allies in a
hopeless and helpless minority.

The insurgents, taken completely by
surprise, were thrown into a rage. Al-
ternately they denounced what they
termed the treachery of the Demo-
crats with whom they had been in
alliance, and investigated the
Regular Republicans for the part they
had played in the new combination
which had brought about a revolution
in the Senate as startling and sensa-
tional as the coalition which earlier
had robbed the Regular Republicans
of their supremacy in the upper House
of Congress.

In vain the insurgents invoked al-
l-but-forgotten rules of the Senate to
compel the Regulars to attend and to
cast their votes. Senatorial courtesy,
which covered and jealously defend-
ed, was tossed to the winds. The in-
surgents charged that the Demo-
crats had broken faith, although in caucus
last night the latter had determined
to carry through an insurgent-Demo-
cratic program on the cotton bill,
which would have included the adop-
tion of a La Follette substitute for
the House measure. They stated that
the Democrats had entered into an
agreement or understanding with the
Regulars to leave the Progressives in
the lurch.

Neither the Regular Republicans nor
the Democrats would admit that such
an understanding existed, but Senator
Bristow, of Kansas, boldly stated
that he had overheard a conversation
between Senator Johnston, of Ala-
bama, a Democrat, and Senator Pen-
rose, of Pennsylvania, the Regular Re-
publican leader, that left no doubt in
his mind.

Insist on Their Rights.
Despite the drastic rules invoked,
many of the Regular Republicans still
insisted upon their right to decline
to vote, and when serious consequences
threatened they resorted to motions to
be excused, which in several cases
were carried by the Democrats. The
Democrats sought to relieve their
found allies with a blanket motion of
excuse from voting, but this plan
failed.

Whatever the agreement, whatever
the understanding, the results accom-
plished were, however, definite and de-
cisive. The Democrats found themselves
in a position where for the sake of
party consistency they had to disre-
gard completely their previous ar-
rangement with the insurgents. This
arrangement was based upon the be-
lief that the Democratic House bill
would be amended, and that then the
Democrats and the Regulars would
combine to pass a La Follette com-
promise measure, just as was done
with the wool schedule. When the
voting began, however, there came a
sudden realization that the Demo-
cratic bill would pass without the aid
of the insurgents, enough Regular Re-
publicans having walked out of the
chamber to give the Democrats a clear
majority, and still maintain the neces-
sary quorum.

The break in the Senate coalition
which had made tariff legislation pos-
sible was taken to mean tonight the
early approach of adjournment. The
Democrats, it was said, already had set
about to placate the insurgents, but
this was regarded as impossible after
the events of the day. Without an
effective working arrangement between
these two elements of the Senate all
further attempts at legislation would
be useless. Senator Penrose predicted
to-night that the session would termi-
nate with the week-end.

Fighting Spirit Aroused.
Amused and surprised at the unex-
pected development to-day changed to
a fighting spirit that lasted until the
last roll call was taken. They in-
sisted that the Vice-President send out
of the chamber for Republicans who
had left the room, but Mr. Sherman
declined to interpret the rules as giv-
ing him that authority. None of the
insurgent leaders would discuss the
situation to-night in any of its phases.
They felt that they had achieved a

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JULY COMMERCE HEALTHY

Exceeds That of Month of Any Earlier
Year Except 1907.

Washington, D. C., August 17.—The
foreign commerce of the United States
in the month of July exceeds that of
July of any year except 1907. The
total imports of the month, according
to figures just announced by the Bu-
reau of Statistics, Department of Com-
merce and Labor, were \$118,175,356,
against \$117,315,591 in July of last
year, and \$124,621,893 in July, 1907.
The exports were \$127,798,241, against
\$114,627,492 in July of last year and
\$128,549,535 in July 1907. The excess
of exports over imports was \$9,258,888,
against an excess of imports of \$2,688,-
099 in July of last year.

MURDER OF ANNIS RECALLED

Suit of Captain Hains for Divorce
Comes Up for Trial.

New York, August 17.—The murder
of William E. Annis by Captain Peter
C. Hains, Jr., of the United States
Army, three years ago, was recalled
when the suit by Captain Hains for
divorce from his wife came up for trial in
Justice Scudder's court in Brooklyn
to-day.

BOMB BLAST IN TENEMENT

Explosion Follows Celebration of Ar-
rival of Daughter to Italians.

New York, August 17.—Antonio Col-
arusso had just finished celebrating
his friends in honor of the arrival of
a baby girl and had sent the last guest
home early to-day, when a bomb ex-
ploded outside the door of his apart-
ment. The explosion threw Colarusso
and his wife out of the apartment and
covered them with fragments of brick
and plaster, and drove the other occupants
of the tenement into the street in wild
excitement. Mr. and Mrs. Colarusso
and the baby, which slept on a chair
near them, escaped with only slight
injuries.

ADMIRAL TOGO WORN OUT

Festivities and Receptions Too Much for
Great Sea Fighter.

Boston, Mass., August 17.—Admiral
Count Togo, the Japanese sea fighter,
who arrived here yesterday, was
broken down physically to-day and
cancelled his proposed visit to the North
Atlantic squadron engaged in ma-
noeuvers off Provincetown. He com-
plained of a slight attack of indiges-
tion, and throughout the day re-
mained in his room resting.

READY FOR G. A. R.

National Encampment Will Convene at
Rochester Next Monday.

Rochester, N. Y., August 17.—Rochester
is doing a grand job of flags and bun-
tings, and has the veterans of the
Civil War, who will attend the forty-
fifth national encampment, Grand
Army of the Republic, which will open
here Monday. Arrangements for the
entertainment of the host of delegates
have been completed.

SLEEP TALK SCARES THIEF

Woman Oves Family Silver to Habit
of Dreaming Aloud.

New York, August 17.—Mrs. Michael
Barenhoff, who lives with her
husband and two sons at 1341 Fifth
avenue, had not talked in her sleep
last night. The burglars who entered
to-day without several pieces of fam-
ily silver and other valuables.

MERCHANT FOUND DEAD

Bullet Wound and Revolver Tell Story
of Suicide.

New York, August 17.—Charles
Nathan, a clothing merchant, of Port
Smith, N. Y., was found dead in his
room at a local hotel to-day with a
bullet wound in his temple and a
revolver lying on the floor. Nathan
announced a case of suicide. Identifi-
cation was made by Dr. Nellie Klein,
of Texarkana, Tex., who said that she
had traveled with Nathan for several
months, giving him treatment for
nervousness.

Denies Canal Anarchist Story.

Colon, Panama, August 17.—Chief
Engineer Goethals, when communica-
ted with by telephone at Colon to-
day, said that he had heard absolutely
nothing of the reported arrest of a
Spanish anarchist, credited in some
American papers with being the head
and shoulders of a plot to dynamite
the Panama Canal, assassinate Lieu-
tenant-Colonel Goetz, and to overthrow
the plans of the United States
government on the isthmus.

INSURANCE MEN PROMISE REFORM

Industrial Sick and Ac-
cident Companies
Criticized.

TRIED TO AVOID CLAIMS FOR LOSS

Commissioners of Insurance Pro-
duce Remarkable Evidence to
Show Endeavors to Repress
Knowledge of Rights by
Beneficiaries—Evidence
Comes From Within.

ASTOUNDING revelations as to the
practices of accident and sickness in-
surance companies doing an industrial
business were brought to light this
week in the investigation conducted
in Detroit by a committee of the Na-
tional Convention of Insurance Com-
missioners. All sorts of evasions of
the payment of claims, scaling without
cause and various irregularities of the
gravest sort were presented to the
committee by the examiners of State
departments who had been assigned to
the work of investigation.

As a result, promises of restitution
of amounts said to have been wrong-
fully withheld from claimants were
made by at least some of the companies,
through their presidents and other of-
ficers, who were present. Going still
further, the discharges of men who
have been directly responsible for some
of the practices were demanded by the
insurance commissioners. Revoca-
tion of license, it is supposed, would
have followed a refusal to comply with
the demands.

Button at Meeting.

Colonel Joseph Button, the Virginia
Commissioner of Insurance, was a mem-
ber of the committee and attended the
Detroit meeting. He is president of the
Association of Commissioners. Colonel
Button was back at his office yester-
day.

Statements have been given out by
the committee regarding the companies
investigated. While the official reports of
investigations will not be made until
next week at the annual meeting of the
National Convention of Insurance Com-
missioners.

Franks in Insurance.

One of the companies referred to is
the General Accident, Fire and Life
Assurance Corporation, of Perth, Scot-
land, with an American branch, doing
business in practically all the States.
The committee of insurance commis-
sioners said it had found that this
company had a man in charge of its
inquiries while trying to save goods from
his own burning building. He was a
farmer, and yet, under the circum-
stances, the concern rated him as a
counterfeiter, and cut his claim
accordingly. In another case a small
sum was paid to the maker, and the
remainder was not paid for two or
three years and then not until the employ-
ee of the insured bestirred himself. The
beneficiary seems to have been in Eu-
rope. Charles H. Boyer, who managed
the industrial department, received a
share in the profits, and it is pointed
out that it was to his interest to scale
claims.

An electrical worker, who was hurt
while hunting frogs, was rated as a
hunter, with the result that he lost
part of his insurance. A man who took
a bath in the Mississippi was scaled
because it was said the water was swift
at the point, although this was swifter
to be untrue. In another instance the
proofs of death, said the company,
were received too late, although in this
case the beneficiary lived in Russia and
could not attend to it in time.

So much more to the case were the com-
missioners by this case that they de-
manded that claims be adjusted in a
way which would make "permanently
effective—not merely to trumpet—the
matter of a 'square deal'."

The Continued Casualty Company

comes in for a severe denunciation. A
letter was produced from it to one of
its agents telling him that when any
one mentioned to him that a loss had
occurred, he should express his thanks
for the report. The letter also referred
to its claim department
as working "by rule of thumb," and
as "able to justify salvage."

G. Chamba, an Italian, who was in- jured in the Continental, was in- sured.

It appeared from the records that
an undertaker sent in the policy to
the company, and that the beneficiary
probably never heard of it. It
was found marked "disallowed." It
is further charged that the concern
told its agents to suggest to the cor-
poration and undertakers that they did
not hurry death claims.

Next comes the National Casualty

Company, of Detroit, doing business in
thirty States. "The committee," said
the commissioners, in their authorized
statement, "is not exactly satisfied
with the explanation given by the
company of the disappearance of a
large number of claim jackets cov-
ering adjustments made in the insur-
ance, as to which the company states
that the missing jackets in the East-
ern department were used by some
boys, now no longer in the employ of
the company, in a pillow fight some
time since, and as to the Western
department that its files were left
where a janitor had access to them,
and were destroyed in the belief that
they were waste paper."

Quickened Memory.
In one case the insured in the Na-
tional Casualty was killed by a fall
from a scaffold. The liability of the
company was prorated from \$500 to
\$100, apparently by the means indi-

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ENGLAND'S ARMY IS READY FOR FRAY

Troops Deployed for Ser-
vice in Great Indus-
trial War.

ALLIED UNIONS ARE CALLED OUT

Desperate Efforts of Government
to Avert Clash Trembling in
Balance, Representatives of
Employes Standing Firm for
Their Demands—Royal
Commission Refused.

London, August 17.—The strenuous,
almost desperate, efforts the Liberal
Government has made to prevent the
greatest conflict between capital and
labor that England ever has witnessed,
are trembling in the balance to-night.
Representatives of the four organiza-
tions comprising the Amalgamated So-
ciety of Railway Servants issued a
strike, to-night calling out the
100,000 members of their allied unions.
The men were asked to strike "im-
mediately."

Though the membership of the
unions is less than one-sixth of the
entire force of railway workmen, it
includes a segment of skillful laborers
employed by the companies and if
they all keep in line they will be able
to cripple the traffic of the entire
United Kingdom.

The vital question in the situation
now is, how large a proportion of the
men will respond to the strike order.
No one can answer the question or
even attempt to summarize the situa-
tion to-night.

Based on Guesswork.

At midnight neither the Board of
Trade, the railway managers nor the
union leaders had any definite infor-
mation of how far the men were re-
sponding to the strike order. Tele-
grams were pouring in that a thou-
sand men had struck here and five
hundred at another place, but the
messages were based largely on guess-
work. As far as London is concerned,
the strike has not visibly affected
traffic as yet. All trains are moving
as usual, and the only disturbance re-
ported was a small row between union
men and the railway men at the St.
Pancras Station.

Late to-night the executive com- mittee of the strikers issued a statement

saying: "Results from the provinces point
to an early and decisive victory."
The leaders, however, could not give
details supporting this assertion.
The government has been successful
in its attempt to stave off the strike
which had been set to begin at 8
o'clock this morning, and to-night
the strikers are still waiting for the
Executive, stepped into the breach
in the House of Commons, after the
day's conference at the Board of Trade
had resulted in failure, in an endeavor
to delay the walkout of the men
and to bring about an amicable
settlement of the controversy.

Insist on Calling Strike.

The chancellor argued that to-day's
negotiations and Premier Asquith's
offer to form a royal commission to
settle the dispute had resulted in a
misunderstanding on the part of the
men, which yet might be
put straight. But the spokesman
of the railway employees refused to ac-
cept Mr. Lloyd-George's view of the
situation, and insisted on calling the
strike even though the negotiations
had not been definitely broken off.

Premier Asquith's proposition was to

form a royal commission of three mem-
bers, one from the railway companies,
one from the strikers and the third
the chairman. The railway companies
representatives accepted the proposi-
tion, but the employees rejected it.
David Lloyd-George announced in
the House of Commons after the con-
ference that the men thought the pro-
posal of a royal commission was the
usual scheme to effect delay, and that
he believed that was the reason they
would not accept it.

Army on the Move.

A feature of the affair is that Eng-
land's army, the men thought, its ac-
tivities might be described as nearer
a mobilization than at any time for
some years. The government is de-
ploying troops to meet the emergency
along the country.

An Aldershot contingent of 15,000 soldiers

were loaded on twenty-one trains. The
authorities refused to make public their
destination, but a large proportion of
them have come to London and are
camping in the parks and near the
railway stations. The contingent in-
fantry are in Victoria Park, in the
East End of London, and the centre
of its most turbulent population.
Three thousand infantry are raising
tents in Regent Park, another 3,000 are
guarding the general post-office and
another 600 are encamped at the Tow-
er of London. The only London rail-
way station where soldiers are in
evidence is Clapham Junction, the centre
of several suburban lines, which the
Scotts Guards are picketing. Else-
where troops are being moved to
strategic points all over the country.

The government's plan to come with

the strike seem fully arranged. The
tunnels and the signal boxes are the
chief points which it purposes to pro-
tect against possible violence.
The Home Office has instructed all
the provincial authorities concerning
the closing of taverns and the en-
gagement of special constables. Arrang-
ements have been made to open fifty
depots in London for the swarming in
of special constables if this should be
found necessary.

Wide Cancellation of Work.

Late reports from the provinces say
there is a wide cancellation of work,
especially on the part of men
handling freight traffic.
The passenger service, however, is
maintained with fair regularity. It is
stated. There are also reports from
many places of minor disturbances,
such as arched rivers and the turning
over of signal boxes.

The strike committee, which the La-

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HIS DAY'S FLIGHT 'JUST EASYCANTER'

Atwood Puts Another
Gain of 123 Miles to
His Credit.

LONG JOURNEY NOW HALF OVER

In Five Days He Expects to Be
"Hopping" Over New York's
Tallest Skyscrapers and Glid-
ing Into Sand at Coney
Island—Has Traveled
643 Miles.

Cleveland, Ohio, August 17.—With
another gain of 123 miles to his credit,
Harry N. Atwood arrived in Cleveland
this afternoon on his aeroplane flight
from St. Louis to New York. He cov-
ered the 123 miles between Toledo and
Cleveland in an actual flying time of
two hours and twenty minutes.

"Just an easy canter," said Atwood,
as he stepped from his biplane in a
park on the lake shore of the city.
"In five days New York will see me
hop over its tallest skyscrapers and
glide into the sand at Coney Island."

The Bostonian now has traveled 643
miles from his starting point in St.
Louis. He has still 622 miles to fly to
reach his destination in New York. He
therefore has gone just ten and a half
miles more than half of the 1,245-mile
trip which he says will show the pos-
sibility of a future ocean-to-ocean
flight. His total time actually in the
air since he left St. Louis last Monday
is thirteen hours and fifteen minutes.

An Ovation in Cleveland.

Blowing of whistles and the cheering
of people crowded on the roofs of office
buildings marked Atwood's entry into
Cleveland shortly before 5 o'clock, and
equaled the ovations accorded him at
St. Louis, Chicago and Toledo. Coming
with the "easy canter" of his biplane
when approaching a city, the aviator
soared to an altitude of 1,500 feet,
where, enveloped in the misty atmos-
phere, the biplane was only indistinctly
visible to the thousands of eyes turned
toward it.

When an aviator cannot quickly
pick out the spot arranged for his
landing in a strange city was again
evidenced when Atwood, by mistake,
at 4:41 P. M. descended at Edgewater
Park, in the western section, whereas
Euclid Beach, three miles to the east,
had been officially assigned to him.
The aviator, however, did not dis-
cuss the mistake, and in fifteen minutes
covered the thirteen miles over the
city and safely landed. A second later
he threw his suit cases out of the bi-
plane and jumped out, his face reddened
by the hard drive against the wind.

Atwood, Toledo, at 1:25 A. M., At-
wood stepped along the edge of Lake
Erie at an altitude varying from 200
to 500 feet. He made intermediate
landings at Venice and Sandusky, al-
though his schedule called for only one
landing. For twenty miles after leav-
ing Sandusky at 3:15 P. M., he steered
his machine east over the lake, while
the populations of towns and villages
ran to the water's edge.

Finding that the air currents over
the lake were too uncertain, Atwood re-
turned to a point over the land, and at
Lorain resumed his regular course
along the Lake Shore and Michigan
Southern Railroad tracks.

Fifty-five Miles in Fifty-nine Minutes.

With farms, woods, villages and rivers
spinning beneath him in a blur,
caused by a mist which swept in from
the lake, he made his best time be-
tween Toledo and Venice. He flew the
fifty-five miles in fifty-nine minutes,
including the time lost in searching for a
landing place. According to the program,
he was to have landed first at Sandusky,
three miles further east, but coming up
at more than a mile a minute clip he
saw that the proposed landing place,
where thousands of people were gath-
ered, was too small. Quickly veering
around, he retraced his course and ap-
proached an open area at Venice, landed
there. This accounted for his making
two stops instead of one in the Toledo-
Cleveland run.

Atwood up to a late hour to-night

was working on his program would
be for to-morrow. He said he prob-
ably would not leave Cleveland until the
afternoon, and then would start on a
twenty-five-mile trip for Erie, Pa.,
going by way of Ashtabula, O., and
arriving in Erie about sundown.

Still, he said, a change in this plan

might result in his starting earlier
and going on to Buffalo.

MONOPLANE OF FLOWERS

One of the Tributes at St. Croix Ju-
biilee Festival.

Chicago, August 17.—The funeral of
St. Croix Johnstone, who, like Wil-
liam R. Bagge, was killed by a fall
from an aeroplane last Tuesday, was
held to-day. Several of his companions
at the aviation meet here were pres-
ent. The body was made out of flowers
and placed among the lavish floral
tributes. The body will be cremated.
Early indications to-day were that
the afternoon's program might be
hampered by winds such as rendered
the sport extremely hazardous yester-
day.

Body Taken to Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 17.—The body
of William R. Bagge, who was killed
Tuesday afternoon at the Chicago
aviation meet when his aeroplane fell,
arrived here to-day, accompanied by
Captain Baldwin and John Goetzman.
It was taken to the Goetzman resi-
dence, on North Highland Avenue, for
many years the home of the aviator.
Arrangements for the funeral have
not been completed.

TEMPERATURE NORMAL

Physicians Allow Patient Change
From Liquid Diet.

Rome, August 17.—The physicians
found the Pope with a normal tem-
perature and otherwise improved to-
day, and accordingly, for the first time
since his illness became serious, permitted
a departure from a liquid diet.
They ordered a little rice well cooked
in chicken broth and stewed fruits.

ADMIRAL SCHROEDER RETIRED

Crowned His Naval Career as Com-
mander of Atlantic Fleet.

Washington, August 17.—Rear Ad-
miral Saxon Schroeder, of the District
of Columbia, retired from active duty
to-day on account of age. Admiral
Schroeder crowned his naval career as
commander-in-chief of the Atlantic
Fleet. He relinquished command of the
fleet June 1 last to Rear Admiral Hu-
go Osterhaus, and preliminary to his
retirement was assigned to duty with
the general board of the navy, at New
York.

As a lieutenant-commander Admiral
Schroeder served on the battleship
Massachusetts during the Spanish-
American War, and was advanced for
eminent and conspicuous conduct in
battle during the struggle with Spain.
He has commanded numerous vessels,
having seen twenty-six years' sea ser-
vice, and has served as chief intelli-
gence officer of the navy. During the
memorable cruise of the Atlantic fleet
around the world Admiral Schroeder
commanded one of the divisions of the
fleet. He was associated with the
late Commander Gorringe in 1879-1880
in transporting the obelisk now in
Central Park, New York City, from
Egypt.

HOLD SECTIONAL MEETINGS

Druggists in Convention in Boston
Hear Papers Read.

Boston, Mass., August 17.—The fourth
day of the fifty-ninth annual con-
vention of the American Pharmaceutical
Association, in session here, was largely
devoted to sectional meetings, with
interesting papers by delegates from
all parts of the country.

At the opening session of the section
on science papers to-day A. H. Clark,
of Chicago, was chairman. Addresses
on technical subjects were given by
M. I. Wilbert, of Washington, D. C.; L. E.
Sayre, of Lawrence, Kan., and many
others.

The women accompanying the dele-
gates were guests to-day on an auto-
mobile ride along the North Shore. To-
night there was a reception and mus-
icale.

STEPHENSON INQUIRY PLANS

Investigation Expected to Begin Early
in the Fall.

Washington, D. C., August 17.—A
meeting of the Stephenson investigat-
ing committee of the Senate will be
held to-morrow morning, when plans
for beginning and carrying on the
work of investigating the election of
the junior Senator from Wisconsin
will be made. Senator Heyburn, of
Idaho, chairman of the committee, is-
sued the call for the meeting.

CLIMBS WALL TO WED

Novice Courted by Physician While
Simulating Illness.

Marshall, Mo., August 17.—A month
to a day before she would have taken
the veil and become a nun, Roma Ro-
binson, 18 years old, Tuesday night
climbed over the high wall of the
convent of St. Ann's, here, and eloped
with Dr. Becker, R. Baldwin, of Elkhart,
Ind. The couple were married yester-
day in Omaha. All the throbs of ro-
mance were crowded into the girl's
courtship and marriage. Sixty days
ago Baldwin, who was visiting in
Marshall, was called to attend her
sick, and, indisposed, under the guise
of professional visits he carried on
the courtship and the plans for the
elopement.

COLLECTING EVIDENCE

Officers Hope to Round Up Leaders of
Contestants Mob.

Covington, La., August 17.—The
county authorities, assisted by mem-
bers of the State police, now are bend-
ing their energies toward competing
the mob which last Sunday
burned the negro, Zack Walker, on the
bank of this town. Under the lead-
ership of William H. Harrison, to-
day conferring with Governor Tener, Su-
perintendent of State Police Grooms
and Sheriff H. H. Bennett, of Port Tega's, N.
Y., Captain Wilhelm and mem-
bers of his force were collecting ad-
ditional evidence here.

CONSULAR NOMIN